

NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGY 2019 LECTURE SERIES

TROWEL BLAZERS WOMEN MAKING HISTORY

The Chemical Trowel:

Using absorbed pottery residue analysis to interpret pottery use at Brunswick Town-Fort Anderson

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Archaeologists use a range of tools to find out about the past. Absorbed pottery residue analysis uses Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry to identify and interpret the contents of unglazed pots from archaeological sites. Excavations at the Barrracks West of Battery A at Brunswick Town – Fort Anderson produced a range of unglazed pottery made and used by Native Americans, slaves, and European Americans. Fifteen sherds and one soil sample were selected for residue analysis. We will discuss

the interpretations of the different potsherds, and the differences between residues from Native American pottery, Colonoware produced by enslaved Africans, and wheel-turned earthenware probably produced by European Americans. We will then compare these residues to those from other sites to look at the different ways that pottery was used in the Barracks area, and at other sites along the coastal Carolinas.

Tuesday, July 16, 2019 11:00am - 12:00pm Archives Building Auditorium 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh







